

Project Quarterly Progress Report for the Period Sept - Nov 1996

1. INTRODUCTION

Although a quarterly report on progress was attached to the Project Performance Evaluation Report (PPER), this is the first of a series of self-standing Quarterly Project Reports (QPR) which we have agreed with UNOPS to produce. These will accompany the new quarterly invoices in line with the respective contract revisions (agreement for which is pending final approval from UNOPS).

2. PROJECT COORDINATION UNIT

2.1 Dar es Salaam office

2.1.2 Introduction

The principal activities this quarter have been the first meeting of the Project Steering Committee in Lusaka and the adoption of the Inception Report; a number of intensive field visits by the special study groups to collect further information for the preparation of training workshops and sampling activities due to start in the new year; the preparation of the first Project Performance Evaluation Report and the start of socio-economic studies in the Kigoma region.

Unfortunately, the security situation in Burundi has not improved and that in the northern lake shore region of Zaire has deteriorated dramatically. These events continue to seriously limit activities in the Francophone region of the lake but every effort is being made to maintain contact and pass on reports. By late December, conditions in Uvira were reported to be calm and at least some of the staff of the CRH station had returned. However, the town is still in rebel hands and renewed fighting is liable to break out when government forces attempt to oust the rebels. The situation is under constant review and, at the earliest opportunity, the project activity will be intensified in Burundi and Zaire but in the meantime all planning continues to anticipate the involvement of Burundi and Zaire.

It is important to note, however, that the methodologies developed and the lessons that will be learned from work undertaken by the project in Tanzania and Zambia will allow rapid mobilisation of activities in Burundi and the Zaire lake shore region once conditions permit.

2.1.3 Meeting of the Project Steering Committee

After some delay in obtaining names of delegates and finding a date convenient for all, the first meeting of the Project Steering Committee took place in Lusaka on 19-20 September 1997. In spite of route becoming available for the Burundi delegates to get to the meeting and air tickets being issued, unfortunately it was too late and they were unable to attend. In addition, the Permanent Secretary from Tanzania who was to head the Tanzanian delegation had to withdraw at the last minute. Notwithstanding

these absences, the meeting was most successful and largely completed its business, including the adoption, subject to some minor changes, of the Inception Report.

The main issue affecting the project implementation not fully resolved during the meeting was that concerning payment for services provided to the project by Government institutions, especially regarding remuneration to project staff. The PCU proposal for Performance Related Allowances to be paid for additional duties was dismissed by the country representatives as being insufficient. The UNDP representatives noted that great care must be exercised by the project regarding this matter as it is expressly prohibited for UNDP funded projects to pay salary top ups and other inducements for duties which may be considered a normal part of a civil servant's duties assigned to the project. It was left with the PCU to resolve this matter through discussions with the UNDP in Dar es Salaam, the project coordinators and other relevant parties. Proforma letters of agreement for services provided have now been drawn up and seen by UNOPS and UNDP in Dar es Salaam. These have been accepted by Tanzania and Zambia; Burundi has yet to be contacted and views from Zaire will be known after the discussions to be held in Kinshasa on 14-25 January.

With a view to avoiding using an inordinate amount of time reviewing the minutes of this meeting at the next one, which will be combined with the Tripartite Review, and to ensure that all views expressed were properly reported, a draft of the minutes was circulated for comment before the final version was produced. In fact, the delays caused were not warranted by the few changes requested and, in future, minutes will be sent out and reviewed at the subsequent meeting in the usual manner.

2.1.4 Project Performance Evaluation Report (PPER)

A draft of the first Project Performance Evaluation Report was prepared and, having had confirmation from UNOPS that it meets their requirements with regard to format and content, it has been sent to the National Co-ordinators for their input. Once these are incorporated into the report, it will be submitted to UNDP and preparations for the Tripartite Review begun. The target date for the review meeting to be held in Arusha, Tanzania, is mid March. Although the production of this first report took longer than anticipated, now that all concerned are familiar with the format and the requirements, future PPER will be able to be produced with relative ease.

2.1.5 Staffing

It has become clear that project activities cannot be properly supported by the single Scientific Liaison Officer in Kigoma as envisaged in the project document. There is a pressing need to have individuals with project management and administration skills in all main stations where project activities are being implemented. It is intended to address this by employing suitable persons to act as Station Support Officers for Mpulungu and, when conditions allow, Uvira. (Subject to approval, Dr Martin Pearce, a fisheries scientist and long time resident of Mpulungu, has been nominated for the Mpulungu base and possibly Dr P Petit for Uvira).

It has been agreed by all concerned that the match of skills possessed by the incumbent SLO and those now seen to be required by the post are, to a significant degree, mismatched. It has therefore been decided by NRI management to replace the current SLO.

2.1.6 R/V Echo

Subsequently to the concern being expressed during the special study coordinators' visits regarding the reliability and seaworthiness of the R/V Echo, and to the project's need to make full and extensive use of this vessel, it was decided that a more extensive refit than hitherto carried out was necessary. The vessel has been professionally surveyed and a programme of refurbishment drawn up. This will be undertaken under professional guidance and will include training for skipper and crew. It is intended that a similar survey will be carried out on vessels in Mpulungu and Uvira.

2.1.7 CIFA/LTR meeting

The Project Coordinator, Dr A Menz and the UK technical Co-ordinator, Dr G Patterson, were invited by FAO to represent the GEF/LTBP at a joint meeting of the 7th Session of the Committee for Inland Fisheries of Africa (CIFA), Sub-committee for Lake Tanganyika and the 5th meeting of the Steering and Technical Committees of FAO/FINNIDA Project; Research for the Management of the Fisheries on Lake Tanganyika.

The principal objectives of attending the meeting were:

- to inform the Committee members of the current status of the LTBP project,
- to obtain information on the current status of the FAO/FINNIDA project and its planned activities for its second phase,
- to explore further areas of collaboration and potential overlap,
- to progress contractual arrangements for the research cruise planned for February 1997 using the FAO chartered vessel the R/V Explorer.

It was of particular value that there were two delegates from Burundi, one of whom had been nominated to attend the LTBP Lusaka meeting but had failed to get there because of the embargo. They travelled via Belgium to Rome although with some visa difficulties in Belgium. From discussion with the Burundi delegates, it appears that documents, particularly the draft Inception Report, sent to the National Co-ordinator via UNDP, were not received or were not passed on to the Fisheries Department. They requested that copies of documents should be sent direct to them through the UNDP system.

Both Committees were given a brief overview of project progress with emphasis on potential areas of collaboration.

Burundi raised the matter of location of LTBP HQ. All expressed their continued support for the LTBP. FAO requested the copies of project documents be sent to the HQ and regional office. We agreed.

The first phase of the FAO/FINNIDA project ended in July 1996. Funding for an extension to the end of 1998 has now been approved. There activities outside the interagency agreement will concentrate on analysing their fisheries data and developing a fisheries management plan and a body to direct and oversee the plan. Alternatives for a lake-wide fisheries management committee/commission were presented. That preferred maintained a close link with the current CIFA sub-committee for the lake.

The principal areas of collaboration between the two projects are likely to be a) via the interagency agreement, b) sharing of fisheries data and collaboration on socio-economic and fisheries management issues, c) general sharing of facilities and equipment, although most of the LTR equipment is now showing signs of age. It is intended that some will be replaced.

Discussions were held with the owner of the R/V Explorer, Elaf Hadjiandreou; the LTR Co-ordinator, George Hanek; FAO operations person responsible, Mike Mann, and J Turner, responsible for technical matters regarding FAO vessels. Finally, an agreed wording for the contract was arrived at for the joint Univ. of Arizona/LTBP cruise in February 1997.

The FAO charter of the vessel runs out in April 1998 after which LTBP will have to re-negotiate the charter agreement directly with the owner. We agreed to send J Turner a copy of the report on the state of the R/V Echo, and Mike Mann undertook to examine the insurance position for both the Echo and the Silver Shoal.

2.1.8 Training Strategy

As originally envisaged, the project is in the process of finalising terms of reference for the British Council to oversee the development of a training strategy for the project. This is intended to ensure that all training is directly related to the project purpose and carried out in the most appropriate location and manner. It will also enable university support activities to be identified and prioritised. To cover the Francophone countries assistance is being provided by INP-ENSAT Toulouse, France.

2.1.9 General administration

General administration continues to occupy a significant amount of time although the Accountant/General Duties Officer and PA are beginning to take on more responsibility for routine work. New offices were occupied in late September and, in spite of the inevitable disruption, they offer a considerable improvement providing adequate space for staff and visitors. New telephone numbers, dedicated fax line and e-mail connection have led to a major improvement in communications. In December, communications were further enhanced by the installation of an e-mail link in the SLO's office in Kigoma.

Ms Brit Fisknes, NRI project administrator, visited the Dar es Salaam office on 7-14 October 1996. The purposes of the visit were to discuss with the PCU revisions to the project imprest; assist the PCU in producing the financial statements on

expenditure as required by the PPER; clarify the position of the PCU with regard to issuing of local contracts; discuss the revised contract with the British Council and the TOR for the training strategy and a general overview of office procedures vis-à-vis NRI requirements. She also provided training to the newly appointed project accountant. The visit proved to be most useful in all areas covered.

In addition to a variety of small items of equipment, three utility vehicles (Toyota HiLux 4x4 twin cab pick-up) for use in Uvira, Kigoma and Mpulungu, have been received. The vehicles destined for Mpulungu and Kigoma are on station. The vehicle destined for Uvira is being kept in bond in Kigoma until the security situation in Uvira improves or it can be shown that it can be safely and usefully be used in Kalemie.

2.2 Kigoma Station

September started with most of the reconnaissance teams having departed, only Philippe Petit of MRAG remained in the region. Computer supplies arrived destined for Mpulungu and Zaire. Finally the office was finished.

When the plans for the satellite receiving station were finalised, three quotations for its construction were obtained. These were passed on for evaluation and work finally started on its construction on 11 Oct. At the time of writing (29 Dec.), it is almost complete, only the supply of the armoured cable is awaited.

In early September, the project was visited by Professor W McGrew of Miami University, Ohio, USA, who was working in the National Parks on chimpanzees. Prof. Kawanabe, Tokyo University, scientific director of the Japanese fish ecology team working at Mpulungu, along with his colleague, Dr Tetsu Sato, came to see me for a few days and we had many fruitful and enjoyable discussions on biodiversity and co-operation between our projects. Drs Andy Cohen and Chris Scholz liaised extensively about their forthcoming mission with the Belgians (later this mission, scheduled for the end of October, had to be aborted). Good relations were established with the commander of the Bolembola military camp with a view to gaining access to their beaches and the possible hire of their boat. For this introduction, we thank the persuasive powers of the regional commissioner.

On 5 Sept., Philippe Petit departed for Zaire, there to meet up with Mambona wa Bazolana and travel along the Zaire coast as far as Moba. Due to poor communications the start of this mission was rather confused and until 25 Sept., when they returned, all contact was lost. PP returned to Dar on 30 Sept. and Mambona planned to return to Uvira on 3 Oct.

On 13 Sept., Keith Banister left Kigoma, first to visit an enterprise in Zanzibar where it is intended that Lake Tanganyika cichlids will be bred in captivity for the aquarium trade. This organisation, with the backing of the Zanzibari authorities, is already successfully breeding cichlids from the Tanzanian part of Lake Nyasa. Its success in

breeding and maintaining the genetic integrity of the species involved will be monitored and its contribution to the conservation of the lake's biodiversity evaluated.

From there, K Banister (KB) joined A Menz and attended the Steering Committee meeting in Lusaka and returned to Kigoma on 23 Sept. On return, KB found that TANAPA had organised an "awareness week" campaign, Gombe's part of which was to be held from 3 to 6 Oct. For this KB prepared a paper on the project's involvement with the work of the National Parks, which was subsequently also translated into Swahili. KB's paper was read on 4 Oct.

From 7 to 10 Oct., COOPIBO held a workshop at the Railway Hotel on "Environmental Conservation and Food Security". Thirty two people attended, representing a variety of organisations, mostly local. KB presented a paper and the full proceedings are due to be published shortly. As with such meetings, many useful contacts were made.

From the beginning of October, the unrest in Uvira had been having an effect on transport on the lake and the number of people arriving at Kigoma. Mambona fled Uvira, arriving here, without status, on 11 Oct. He was temporarily housed in the fisheries lodge on which repair work was continuing as part of our responsibilities for assuming the running of that facility.

Peter Llewellyn arrived to survey the R/V Echo on 14 Oct. and left on 21 Oct. During that week we had the Echo taken out of the water, some urgent repairs effected and trials were carried out. The conclusion was that the boat is redeemable but that it cannot be used safely until a major refit is carried out. This is scheduled possibly for March 1997. During the SLO's time in the UK for meetings in November on the Preliminary Strategic Plan, contact was established with a likely person to supervise this important refit.

Towards the end of this month, the situation in Zaire deteriorated and there were many refugees and aid workers. Nick Harvey of CARE arrived and made contact, having been advised of our presence by Tim Bostock. He was given as much help and information as he wanted. Telecommunication contact with Uvira was lost totally (never good at the best of times) and there was a lot of travelling back and forth between Uvira and Kigoma. Kakogozo arrived in time for the aborted training cruise on the Explorer as did Makassa from Zambia. Mulimbwa, the scientific director of the Uvira Station arrived here and we talked before his departure to Japan. Kakogozo and Mambona set off to return to Uvira, but Mambona returned fearing for his safety.

At the end of the month, the President of Tanzania came to Kigoma and KB was presented to him during his visit to the TAFIRI station.

Over a few days from 28 Oct., Martin Walsh and his socio-economic and environmental education team arrived to conduct field work in villages around the Gombe National Park. KB departed for Dar and the UK on 8 Nov., along with the

Dar contingent of Martin Walsh's team. While they were in the field, KB started rationalising a list of the species of the region and fitting local names to them.

KB was in London from 10 Nov. until 17 Dec. attending meetings at Imperial College with the PC and the other members of the consortium establishing the basis of the Preliminary Strategic Plan as well as being on leave. KB's return was delayed by request as the full planning meeting, from 18 to 22 Nov., had not reached all its goals. KB also spent time with the people delegated by MRAG to cover the biodiversity aspects of the programme.

KB returned to Kigoma by road, with the project's new Toyota pick-up, arriving on 22 Dec. During KB's absence, the SE/EE team had paid another visit to continue their village surveys. Most of the refugees had been dispersed from Kigoma but many still stayed in surrounding villages. The aid workers had largely left. M Elongo had left telephone messages for Mambona, requesting him to return to Uvira and regularise his situation, but he declined to go back despite assurances that the situation there was now totally calm and he was not in danger. The other staff members at the CRH are, as far as it has been possible to confirm, back in the laboratory.

3. PROGRESS REPORTS OF SPECIAL STUDY GROUPS

3.1 Progress Report: September - November 1996 for Special Study on "Sediment Discharge and Its Consequences"

3.1.1 Overall Summary of Progress

The special study group made progress towards achieving the objective of the pilot phase of the study. The results of the country visits by G Patterson and R Duck which ended at the beginning of this reporting period were compiled and a number of recommendations were made relating to institutional capacity and co-operating personnel.

A breakdown of the special study activities has been provisionally made and this is outlined in Section 3.1.3. A cruise is being planned for February 1997, specific equipment items have been purchased and the necessary arrangement for the hire of the Tanganyika Explorer have been instigated. The baseline reviews have almost been translated and work towards publishing these proceeds.

Work towards a special study task force continues but, due to very poor follow-up response from those identified from the country visits, this will be delayed into 1997.

3.1.2 Chronology of Activities

3/9/96: GP and R Duck return from country visits to Tanzania, Zambia and Zaire. Back to Office reports produced within few days of return.

1-3/10/96: GP to Finland to meet with Key players of the FINNIDA Project. Back to Office report issued.

4-6/10/96: GP to USA to the meeting of the International Decade for East African Lakes Steering Committee where discussions were held relating to matters concerning the Project. Back to Office report produced.

10/10/96: Substantial Report of the country visits of the special study (amalgamated with the finding of the Biodiversity and Pollution Special Studies) produced.

18-22/11/96: Meeting to set out the framework for the Preliminary Strategic Plan.

25-27/11/96: GP and A Menz attended to Committee meeting of the LTR Project in Rome. A Back to Office Report was produced. Specifically addressed was conditions for hire of the R/V Tanganyika Explorer (Section 2.1.7).

3.1.3 Staffing Schedule

Non regional staff have been identified to conduct the major components of the Special Study. The principal investigators are tabulated below. An approximate breakdown of the allocation of the resources within this budget has been made.

Subject	Persons	Institution
Land Use	I. Downey	NRI
Sedimentation	R. Duck	University of Dundee, UK
Sedimentation	A. Cohen	University of Arizona, USA
Sedimentation	C. Pilskaln	University of Maine, USA
Limnology	P. Coveliers	Tauw Mileau, Belgium
Limnology	G. Patterson	NRI
Biological Impacts	K. Irvine	University of Dublin, Ireland
Biological Impacts	G. Patterson	NRI
Biological Impacts	K. Martens	Royal Museum, Belgium

Regional staff have been identified from the country visit procedure. These are in the process of being contacted in order to identify their role in the project. Response from the region is slow.

3.1.4 Main Outputs and Achievements

Number of reports outlined in Section 3.1.2.

3.1.5 Main Objectives for the next quarter

- Major cruise scheduled for February 1997. This will be a critical step in the progress of the special study.
- To move towards a special study task force consisting of international and regional scientists in 1997.
- To develop a training programme in river monitoring developed from an assessment of in-country capability made during the country visits.
- To move towards instigation of field activities in all areas of the special study.
- To complete the editing of the bilingual baseline reviews.
- To continue work towards the development of a river monitoring system in all four countries.

3.1.6 Comments and Recommendations

The security situation in both Burundi and Zaire is now rendering it very difficult to instigate any activity in these countries - especially as these will involve either entry into national waters through boat activity or work away from major population centres in the river catchments. This is under review.

Responses from the field are very slow or not forthcoming. The need for local counterparts for all activities is absolute but this appears likely to lead to delays.

3.2 Progress Report: September - November 1996 for the Special Study on 'Pollution in International Waters and its Effects on Biodiversity in Lake Tanganyika'

This report summarises the progress made between 1 September and 30 November 1996 regarding the Special Study on 'Pollution in International Waters and its Effects on Biodiversity in Lake Tanganyika'.

3.2.1 Overall summary of progress

This period saw the preparation for, and attendance at, Project Management/Steering Group meetings, discussions between the Co-ordinators of the three main freshwater ecological Special Studies, the final stages of the institutional resource assessment mission to the lake region (which featured prominently in the last progress report), the writing up and especially editing, of the report of that substantial mission, and involvement in the week-long meeting to produce a Preliminary Strategic Plan for the Project.

These activities have:

- identified a good deal of 'common ground' regarding the execution of the major Special Studies;
- indicated what is required of the project by way of training and environmental education in the region.

3.2.2 Brief chronology of activities and visits

Dr Bailey-Watts attended meetings of the Project Management Group on **27 September** at NRI, Chatham, and on **18 November** at MRAG, London. He also attended a meeting regarding progress with the report of the mission referred to above; this was held over two days in early October at the University of East Anglia with Drs Allison (UEA), Duck (University of Dundee), Foxall (UEA) and Patterson (NRI).

3.2.3 Current staffing schedule

In addition to Dr Bailey-Watts (Co-ordinator of the Pollution Special Study), Dr Chris Foxall has contributed considerably to the report on the recent mission, and both he and Mr A Kirika (IFE Edinburgh Laboratory) have helped Dr Bailey-Watts in assembling detailed information on the performance and costs of equipment that we consider most appropriate for the African situations - assessed during the last lake country mission.

3.2.4 Main objectives and achievements

The main objectives over this review period were to produce a comprehensive report on the institutional resource mission, and progress with the following aspects of the

Pollution Study - many of which have been considerably influenced by the findings of that mission:

- the basic approaches to be adopted for the work;
- the financial, human and equipment resources needed to carry out the work;
- those aspects of the Preliminary Strategic Plan with a bearing on the Study of 'Pollution and its Effects on Biodiversity';
- the production of draft plans for a multi-disciplinary limnological field and laboratory methods workshop.

Good progress was made towards achieving these objectives by firstly, submitting a draft final report of the mission to NRI in mid-November. This identified the institutions and named individuals that we recommend be taken on by the project; it also identifies sampling sites where pollution-biodiversity assessments will be made; these - as envisaged from the outset - encompass a range of habitats from those characterised by muddy deposits through to boulder substrates, as well as open water.

Secondly, a number of details of the main elements of the Preliminary Strategic Plan were drafted (including areas relating specifically to the Pollution-Biodiversity aspects, and based on the GEF's 'pressure - state - response' framework.

Thirdly, initial proposals for the methods workshop have been submitted to the Project Co-ordinator. The workshop would involve 4 or 5 researchers/technicians from each of the four lake countries, in addition to 'trainers' experienced in field and laboratory practices relevant to the Lake Tanganyika situation. The venue proposed at present is the TAFIRI headquarters at Kigoma; this is moderately easily reached from Zaire and Burundi, and not too difficult to visit from Zambia (e.g. Mpulungu). The proximity to Kigoma Port as well as somewhat less 'impacted/polluted' sites with rock, pebble, cobble, sand and mud substrates and habitats - in addition to open water itself - is of obvious value at this and other early phases of the training programme. As the whole venture depends, however, on the appointment of scientists, technicians and field operatives, and the procurement of the necessary equipment, this workshop is not likely to materialise before the end of April 1997.

3.2.5 Main objectives for next quarter (to end February 1997)

These are to progress further with the following:

- formal identification of the institutions to be involved in the Special Study on Pollution and its Effects on Biodiversity;
- appointment (with 'Conditions of Service', duties, location, remuneration) of scientists and technicians related to the above;
- appointment of the 'supporting staff' (i.e. the non-scientific personnel identified in the Baseline Review on 'Pollution and its effects on biodiversity');

- preparation of a draft illustrated leaflet ('flier') explaining the objectives, scope and expected outcome of the Pollution Special Study;
- procurement of equipment (e.g. inflatable craft, engines, generators, laboratory furniture, glassware, chemicals and consumables) to facilitate littoral and offshore sampling, immediate treatment of samples, laboratory analysis, data logging and analysis and interpretation; supplies must be sufficient to support at least the first year of practical work even though this is to be viewed largely as a training period;
- appointment on a part-time basis, of instructors for the above;
- select, and start to establish (by means of Project signs etc.) the first 4 centres within the region (i.e. one in each country), where work in the first year at least, will be based;
- distribute around the region many more copies than hitherto, of the Special Studies Baseline Review on 'Pollution and its effects on biodiversity';
- develop a list of features that will need to be recorded at sites from which samples will be taken, and physical, chemical and other ecological conditions will be recorded during the Special Studies; examples are location of sample/observation (GPS position), type of substrate sampled, and sampling depth;
- identify the type of data that the Pollution-Biodiversity Study is likely to generate and will require a GIS configuration for its analysis and presentation.

3.3 Progress Report: September - November 1996 for "Biodiversity" Special Study and "Conservation Activities"

3.3.1 Overall Summary of Progress

The field mission to Zaire, Tanzania and Zambia by Biodiversity field team leaders identified collaborating institutions, reviewed institutional capacity, identified training requirements and key logistic considerations. Of the many sites visited, 12 were selected as the most appropriate locations for focused field activity. Close collaboration with Sediment and Pollution Special Studies during the mission consolidates the common aims of these three special studies. The biodiversity database development and data entry proceeds. The taxonomy of fish in Lake Tanganyika is complex and continually developing. As a result, historical literature needs to be rationalised against currently accepted species lists, i.e. CLOFFA. Advice from fish taxonomists guides the technical aspects of the work. Contributions to the planning of the Fishing Practices strategy ensures compatibility of outputs from these two special studies.

3.3.2 Chronology of Activities

1. September: Continuation of field visits to lakeside locations in Zaire, Tanzania and Zambia to follow up on institutions and priority sites identified during Inception Workshop. Team members: Dr E Allison (MRAG) and Dr P Petit (ENSAT, Toulouse).
2. September/October: Mission team members writing internal trip report in collaboration with Pollution and Sediment Special Studies on institutions and sites. Debriefing of Field Team leaders.
3. September - November: Data entry for the Biodiversity Database. Advice taken from taxonomic experts.
4. October: Meeting between MRAG and NRI database and GIS experts to ensure that the Biodiversity Database develops in line with other project databases. Discussions also held on the Project Information Management System.
5. October: Identification of appropriate biodiversity survey methodologies for a variety of purposes, including the biodiversity aspects of the Fishing Practices Special Study.
6. November: Meeting with Dr George Coulter and Dr Rosemary Lowe-McConnell regarding progress within the Biodiversity Special Study and project.

3.3.3 Staffing Schedule

Special Study Director: Dr Ian Payne, MRAG

Field Team Leaders: Dr E Allison, MRAG, Dr P Petit, Ecole Nationale Supérieure, Toulouse

Special Advisor: Dr Rosemary Lowe-McConnell (Independent), Dr George Coulter (Independent)

Research Assistants (UK) Biodiversity Database: Ms Vicki Cowan (MRAG), Mr Nicholas Kotschoubey (Independent)

Database Specialist: Mr John Pearce (MRAG)

3.3.4 Main Outputs and Achievements

1. Priority sites and institutions in the region were visited. The suitability of field locations determined, capacity of institutions investigated and logistical constraints assessed during a collaborative mission with other special studies (namely, Fishing Practices, Pollution and Sediment).
2. Draft work plan prepared for discussion.
3. Progress on the Biodiversity database continued with some 2,000 entries from the literature made to date. Expert advice from fish taxonomists has guided the work with respect to reliable data sources and accepted species lists. The database development continues towards the desired output of distribution patterns for fish species.

3.3.5 Main Objectives for the next quarter

1. To finalise the draft work plan and commence main field programmes in the region pending the establishment of contractual agreements with collaborating institutions.
2. To generate outputs from Biodiversity Database on fish distribution as a tool to identify optimum conservation strategies.
3. To follow-up on international contacts, in particular with Belgian institutes.

3.4 Progress Report: September - November 1996 for Socio-economics (SE) and Environmental Education (EE)

3.4.1 Overall summary of progress

Progress has been made this quarter in Tanzania, where a national team is now in place to undertake socio-economic research and environmental education work beginning in Kigoma region. Similar progress has not been possible in Zambia largely as a result of difficulties, now resolved, in agreeing terms for the remuneration of national staff and consultants. The assembly of a national team, and detailed planning for lake shore action research in Zambia is now underway.

Further work has not been possible in Burundi where problems of access and communication continue in the wake of the military coup. In Eastern Zaire, the outbreak of hostilities prevented the planned investigations commissioned from national counterparts, who have now fled Uvira.

In terms of overall planning the forward work programmes for both socio-economic studies and environmental education have now been clarified, and the necessary linkages between socio-economics and other special studies reviewed in the light of the project's strategic planning requirements.

3.4.2 Brief chronology of activities and visits

September 1996:

- Recruitment of EE co-ordinator, Tanzania, Ms Laisha Said (NEMC, Tanzania)

October 1996:

- Visit by Social Science field advisor, Dr Martin Walsh, to Kigoma to support national staff and plan fieldwork.
- Identification and recruitment of lead national social science consultant for Tanzania - Dr Christopher Lwoga.
- Liaison with CARE UK to plan a joint CARE/NRI mission on environmental mitigation of refugee impacts in Kigoma region, Tanzania (not funded by project).
- Development of TOR for consultancy on project human resource development/training plan.

November 1996:

- Continued planning/staff support in Kigoma.
- Finalisation of framework for managing project EE activities for the remainder of Phase 2 of the project, 1997-98 (with ICCE).
- Preparation of overall action plan for next phase of Social Science/EE work.
- Report received from Dr Walsh "Planning Action Research at the lake shore".

- Liaison with Zambian partners (ECZ and Department of Fisheries) on planning fieldwork - village inventories and subsequent PRAs.
- Discussions between NRI and MRAG on harmonising field methodologies and sample sites for Socio-economic studies and Fishing Practices/biodiversity studies.
- (Project technical advisors meeting on preliminary strategic management plan).

December 1996:

- Further visit by Dr Walsh to Kigoma - planning and training for PRAs in villages adjacent to Gombe National Park.
- Finalisation of TORs/forward work programmes for Dr Lwoga and Ms Said.
- Arranging consultancy support for Zambia fieldwork.
- Compilation and editing of SE/EE reports received July- November 1996 into volume of working papers.

3.4.3 Current staffing schedule (simple table of names/institutions involved)

International:

Julian Quan, NRI: Socio-economics and Environmental Education Coordinator
 Martin Walsh, NRI (Social Anthropologist): Field advisor on Social Science and EE
 Paul Vare, ICCE: Technical Advisors, Environmental Education
 Mark Aeron-Thomas, MRAG: Development Economist

National:

National project posts/secondees:

Shadrack Nsongela, ECZ: National EE co-ordinator, Zambia

Laisha Said, NEMC: National EE co-ordinator/project Information Officer, Tanzania

Consultants:

Dr Christopher Lwoga: lead national social science consultant

Beatrice Marwa: Kigoma Region Fisheries Department, local EE, fisheries and Women-in-Development consultant, Tanzania

3.4.4 Main objectives and achievements

- Full background information gathered and national team in place and trained for first village PRA in Gombe area, Kigoma, Tanzania.
- National EE co-ordinators, Tanzania and Zambia, and national social science consultant recruited for Tanzania.
- Synthesis and compilation of reports received July-November 1996.

- Forward action plans developed for socio-economic studies and environmental education in light of strategic planning requirements.

3.4.5 Main objectives for the next quarter

- Village PRA in Gombe area, Kigoma; full report detailing findings and follow up action by national project counterparts.
- Identification and recruitment of national social science consultant and field staff for Zambia.
- Lake shore village inventory Zambia.
- Village PRAs, Zambia, supported by project consultancy mission.
- Clarification of way forward (if any) for implementing national SE/EE work for Burundi and Zaire.
- Preparation for project workshop on EE, Socio-economics, and Fishing practices provisionally scheduled for April in Kigoma.
- Review of international staffing needs for management and consultancy for socio-economics 1997-98.
- Finalisation of contract with ICCE for management of EE component 1997-98.
- Finalisation of Preliminary Strategic Plan and revision of forward plans for ongoing socio-economic and EE work.

3.5 Progress Report: September - November 1996 for "Fishing Practices" Special Study

3.5.1 Overall Summary of Progress

The key milestone in this quarter has been the development of a strategic framework for fishing practices that reflects the critical areas of overlap with both the Biodiversity and Socio-economic Special Studies. This strategy will ensure that the activities and outputs from each of these studies are complimentary. Joint field work with the socio-economic team is planned to develop complementary methods of investigation. The field mission referred to in the Biodiversity progress report was undertaken by team members who also represented the interests of the Fishing Practices Special Study. As a result, the outputs of the mission are appropriate to fishing practices and thus tie this special study to the planning of the other special studies, i.e. Biodiversity, Pollution and Sediments.

3.5.2 Chronology of Activities

1. September: Continuation of field visit to lakeside locations in Zaire, Tanzania and Zambia to follow up on institutions and priority sites identified during Inception Workshop. Team members: Dr E Allison (MRAG) and Dr P Petit (ENSAT, Toulouse).
2. October: Mission team members writing internal trip report in collaboration with Pollution and Sediment Special Studies on institutions and sites. Debriefing of Field Team leaders.
3. October: Development of strategy for Fishing Practices to link the activities of Biodiversity Special Study and Socio-economic Special Study.
4. October: Discussions with team members from both Biodiversity and Socio-economic Special Studies on strategy and common issues.
5. November: Joint field work with Socio-economic Special Study in Gombe and Zambia planned for early in next quarter. Main objective is to develop a field-tested method of investigation for Fishing Practices that dovetails with activities and outputs from Socio-economic and Biodiversity Special Studies.

3.5.3 Staffing Schedule

Special Study Director: Dr Ian Payne, MRAG

Field Team Leaders: Dr E Allison, MRAG, Dr P Petit, Ecole Nationale Supérieure, Toulouse

Special Advisor: Dr Rosemary Lowe-McConnell (Independent), Dr George Coulter (Independent)

Research Assistants (UK): Mr Mark Aeron-Thomas (MRAG), Ms Vicki Cowan (MRAG)

3.5.4 Main Outputs and Achievements

1. Priority sites and institutions in the region were visited. The suitability of field locations determined, capacity of institutions investigated and logistical constraints assessed during a collaborative mission with other special studies (namely, Biodiversity, Pollution and Sediment).
2. Development of a strategy for the Fishing Practices Special Study that reflects the areas of overlap with Biodiversity and Socio-economic Special Studies.
3. Draft work plan prepared for discussion.
4. Planning of joint field work with socio-economic team in next quarter.

3.5.5 Main Objectives for the next quarter

1. To develop a set of field tested methodologies appropriate to the Fishing Practices Special Study in collaboration with identified institutions in the region and socio-economic teams on the lake.
2. To finalise the fishing practices work plan in light of the mission of last quarter (March-August) and the collaborative field work with socio-economic team in next quarter (Dec-February).
3. To participate with the socio-economic team in the appraisals carried out in Gombe (Tanzania) and potentially Zambia (this is dependent on overlap in the field with the Socio-economic Special Study).

3.6 Progress Report: September - November 1996 for Legal Component

3.6.1 Summary of Activities

The main activity of this quarter has been related to the planned Legal Workshop referred to in the last quarterly report. There have been difficulties drawing together country representatives from the region: to date, names for the Zambian delegates are the only to have been received. In response, a date has been proposed (April 1997) and the remaining countries will be expected to send appropriate nominees to the workshop. If no representatives are forthcoming for the April workshop then the Legal Specialists will visit the main centres to raise awareness.

3.6.2 Chronology of Activities

1. September-November: Repeated requests for national delegates for legal workshop.

3.6.3 Current Staffing Schedule

Special Study Director: Dr Ian Payne, MRAG

Legal Specialist (Anglophone): Mr Cormac Cullinan, MRAG

Legal Specialist (Francophone): Mr Stephen Hodgson (Independent)

Legal Specialist (Conservation/Community): Mrs Dorothy Muzurewa (Independent)

3.6.4 Main Outputs and Achievements

1. Revision of approach on legal workshop in light of the poor response to requests for nominees (note Zambian delegates have been named). Workshop date set for April 1997.

3.6.5 Main Objectives for the Next Quarter

1. To circulate details of Workshop with further requests for nominees.
2. To plan for the Legal Workshop or visits to raise awareness.

3.6.6 Recommendations

1. Reinforce the importance of the need for all countries to be represented at the Legal workshop, which is the main forum for discussions on how best to give authority to the Lake Basin Management Committee.

3.7 Progress Report: September - November 1996 for Remote Sensing and GIS activities

3.7.1 Overall Summary of Progress

Further preparatory work has continued in line with progress towards meeting the remote sensing and GIS requirements of each of the Special Studies. The Scientific Liaison Officer in the region has advised that the NOAA receiver accommodation is almost complete. Consequently, the NOAA installation will take place in the first quarter of 1997. Questionnaires to capture the remote sensing and GIS requirements of the Special Studies Teams have been designed and issued. Follow up feedback from Special Study team leaders is assisting the detailed design and population of the GIS and Project database.

3.7.2 Brief chronology of activities and visits

- No visits have been made to the region.
- Attendance at regular Project Management Meetings.
- Attendance at technical meetings with MRAG and IFE to discuss database design and remote sensing inputs.
- Attendance at Preliminary Strategic Plan Workshop.

3.7.3 Current staffing schedule

NRI	MRAG	IFE
I Downey	Vicki Cowan	T Bailey-Watts
G Patterson	J Pearce	
Vicky Copley (GIS map generation)		
R Loftie (NOAA installation)		
Judith Pender (GIS, representing ID)		

3.7.4 Main objectives and achievements

Analysis of questionnaire results and other feedback from Special Study team leaders (NRI, MRAG, IFE) has provided useful information to start full design of the GIS and database for data input and analysis following field visits based on key requirements of each of the special study groups. The accommodation for the NOAA system is largely complete and shipping and installation can go ahead shortly. Draft slope, aspect and sub-catchment maps have been prepared for comment and to assess their potential utility.

3.7.5 Main objectives for next quarter

- Installation of NOAA system and equipment at Kigoma.
- Further analysis of feedback from Special Study Groups on Remote Sensing and GIS requirements.

- Contact with Huntings Technical Services (UK and Nairobi) regarding acquisition of 1:250,000 scale ARCINFO map coverages of land use for inclusion in the GIS.
- Continue acquisition, cataloguing and input of suitable data into the GIS and Project database.

3.7.6 Recommendations

- The NOAA installation phase should include a short training programme on data acquisition and analysis.
- Ongoing consultative meetings will be required to ensure requirements from discussions and the questionnaire survey achieve consensus. Compromise on inputs, analysis and products required of the GIS and Project database.

4. PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION ACTIVITIES

Two Lake Tanganyika Management Meetings were held during this period: 27 September and 18 November 1996. It was also decided to step up the number of NRInternational/NRI internal Lake Tanganyika Meetings to weekly. Issues from the above have already been covered in the preceding text.

Following on from the visit by Mr J Collard, Brit Fisknes paid a visit to Dar es Salaam as detailed in Section 2.1.9 above.